

GENERAL SCHENCK DEAD.

Congressman, Soldier, Diplomat and Public Leader.

SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA.

Sketch of His Military and Civil Career—A Brave General and a Distinguished Statesman—His Public Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Gen. Robert C. Schenck died at 6 o'clock this evening at his residence in this city. He has been confined to his home about two weeks. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, which set in last Tuesday.

It was not until yesterday that it was known that he was seriously ill, but when his friends heard of it they were prepared for the worst because of his advanced age. He had been ailing for about two weeks, but attached very little importance to his complaint.

On Sunday he was out calling with Mr. Ward, formerly of Chicago, but who years ago was a resident of this city, and seemed in his usual health. He was not until Tuesday that it was thought necessary to call a physician. Dr. H. C. Yarrow, of the army, and Dr. J. H. Yarrow, of the navy, were called. When Dr. Yarrow visited Gen. Schenck this morning he found him much worse, and it was discovered that a diphtheritic inflammation was commencing on the right side of the throat. He became rapidly weaker until the end came. His mind was clear and bright to the very last. He was an old friend, and Miss Sedgwick was with him at the time of his death.

The funeral arrangements will be in charge of Dr. W. H. Yarrow, who will have taken place at Dayton, Ohio, on Friday. In view of the diphtheritic complications in the case the funeral will be strictly private.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

General Schenck was in his 81st year, having been born in Franklin, Ohio, October 4, 1809. He was graduated from the University in 1827, and after spending three years in the law, he came to this city, where he was admitted to the bar. He served two years in the State legislature, and acquitted himself so well that he was elected to Congress in 1831. He served from 1831 to 1833. President Fillmore then sent him to Brazil as minister plenipotentiary. While serving in this capacity he distinguished himself by his able and judicious management of the negotiations of treaties with Paraguay, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. After two years in Brazil, he returned to Ohio, his native State, but did not remain in politics. When the civil war broke out he at once offered his services to the Government and was commissioned a Major General by President Lincoln in May, 17, 1861. He served with his brigade in the first battle of Bull Run, in which the Union army was defeated. He next served in West Virginia under General Grant, and was promoted to Major General in December of that year. He took command of the middle department and eighth corps at Baltimore. He rendered efficient service in the Gettysburg campaign.

IN CONGRESS AGAIN.

He was nominated for Congress against the noted anti-war Democrat, Vallandigham, and, though the district was Democratic, he carried the election, and resigning his post in the army, took his seat in the House of Representatives December 3, 1863. He was immediately elected chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and during this and the following Congress, his position enabled him to do good service to the Union. He was re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses, and was throughout those exciting times during and after the war he took a leading part in the proceedings of the House. During the term he was elected to the Committee on the Ways and Means, and was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

BLAINE'S ESTIMATE OF HIM.

Secretary Blaine was much attached to him, and sent an affectionate note to him yesterday when he heard of his illness. He was kind and genial, shrewd and witty. In his book Mr. Blaine says that General Schenck was a warm advocate of the Union cause at Republican gatherings here, but took no active part in them.

GENERAL CROOK'S FUNERAL.

The services at Chicago—The body escorted to the depot by military—Burial at Oak Ridge.

CHICAGO, March 23.—By 3 o'clock to-day the body of the late Major General George B. Crook had been borne from among the thousands who loved him here toward his last resting place in Maryland.

The parlors and halls of the Grand Pacific were impassable when the Rev. Dr. McPherson delivered the opening prayer. At this time at the foot of the stairs hundreds crowded the way, vainly endeavoring to look even at this dead man. No funeral ever held in Chicago brought together a larger number of sorrowers.

A quarantine from the Second Presbyterian Church choir sang at the close of the prayer and were followed by Dr. Thomas, who quoted the 90th Psalm and a chapter from Job in the course of his brief but stirring remarks. Prof. Swing then read a most eloquent tribute to the dead. After the quartette Dr. McPherson spoke eloquently and at length, and again offered prayer. Dr. Clinton Locks closing the services by the benediction. Then the casket was taken from the room followed by the members of the loyal legion while the choir sang "Rock of Ages."

Mrs. Crook and Mrs. Rado were driven quietly to the B. & O. depot. The funeral procession, on leaving the hotel, passed north on Clark to Washington.

THE RAGING WATERS.

Not So High as They Were Expected to Become.

VERY LITTLE DAMAGE DONE.

At the Headwaters—Cold Weather Checks the Rain and Prevents a Great Flood—The Situation at Wheeling—The Anxiety.

The forty-foot stage of water in the Ohio river, which it was predicted would be had here as the result of the heavy and continuous rain of Saturday, happily failed to materialize, and with it all the damage and discomforts that would have attended such a dangerously high river. It also turns out that the reports put in circulation Saturday night and yesterday, in relation to the great damage likely to occur throughout this State by reason of swollen streams, were very much exaggerated.

At last midnight the levee gauge showed a depth of 30 feet in the river at this point, and the reports from Pittsburgh were that the Monongahela had come to a stand at that point at the 24-foot stage and that at points above Pittsburgh, the river was just beginning to rise. At 10 p. m., the river in the city was 24 feet high, and it was not being able to catch his logs. At this point the West Fork river is falling very fast. This evening the weather is clearing and colder.

SLIGHT DAMAGE AT MORGANTOWN.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 23.—The highest stage of the river here was twenty-four feet. Logs broke the gas main, supplying the city, and the oil field and the town was without gas until 11 o'clock this morning. A new splice was put in. In the meantime the people had to fall back on coal. There was no other damage. The river is now falling.

THE CRISIS PASSED AT PITTSBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23.—The rain ceased here last night and the river is falling. Many cellars are filled with mud and water. The West Virginia Central suffered from land slides and the bridge over the river was damaged. The river is now falling.

NO DAMAGE AT FAIRMONT.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 23.—The Monongahela river, which is still very high, is falling slowly here. It did not reach the point of the 1888 flood by three feet. No damage was done to the railroads or buildings.

THE MISSISSIPPI HIGH WATER.

LAURENCE, La., March 23.—The river fell two inches last night and now stands six inches below the highest point reached this year. A good portion of the new work put on the levees, however, has been washed away by the waves from the wind we had in the last few days.

A FATAL SPREE.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASH. UNION, W. Va., March 23.—Early this morning the body of Elijah Smith was discovered under the B. & O. Railroad bridge in the east end of town, near the foot of the pier, cold in death. It was found by a man who was passing by and who had seen a man who was drinking and who had been seen by a man who was drinking and who had been seen by a man who was drinking.

THE HIGH WATER AT CINCINNATI.

The high water at Cincinnati was probably caught some of the Pittsburgh packets below the bridge, and cause them to lose a trip.

THE FLOOD AT PITTSBURGH.

The Highest Notch Reached—Much of That City and Allegheny Submerged.

PITTSBURGH, March 23.—The Monongahela river touched the highest notch of the present flood at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the marks registered 24 feet even. The Allegheny river reached the same point a short time later, but is still rising. Rivermen, however, do not anticipate a much higher stage as it has grown quite cold and the reports from the headwaters show the rivers to be retreating. The water in the city has been down for some time. Most of the boats along the wharf had steamed up to-day and were ready to go.

A large portion of the lower part of Allegheny, the south side and West End, entirely submerged. Traffic has been partially suspended on Pittsburgh & Western Railroad, the track being covered for a large part of its length. In the vicinity of what is known as Barefoot square the water completely surrounds many of the houses and has cut off all communication with them except by bridge. The water is very busy all day moving their effects to the upper stories.

On School street the scholars in the Presbyterian church were dismissed at 10 o'clock it was impossible to get into the building on account of the high water. The water backed up from a lower end of the river, and in the vicinity of the water rising much more. At midnight the Allegheny river was stationary, with 14 feet 6 inches on the marks. It had not rained for 24 hours and no further danger is apprehended.

FALLING AT WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Mech. Alliance Feels One Thing—The People of the Nation Below Believed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Much alarm was caused here yesterday afternoon, owing to the river rising very rapidly, and news from Belington and Phillips, stating the river there was within two feet of the flood of July, 1888.

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CHINESE WANT PROTECTION.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Shen Woon, the Chinese Consul at New York, has petitioned the Superintendent of Police for protection for his countrymen who are in the laundry business and who are just now being threatened by the American laundrymen. There are two sides to the fight.

"A house is no more home unless it contains food and fire for the mind as well as for the body."

"The 'dread feeling' is entirely overcome by food's sensibility, which gives a feeling of buoyancy and strength to the whole system."

MCKINLEY TARIFF BILL.

Will Give Especial Satisfaction in West Virginia.

THE EASTERN PAN-HANDLE.

And Second District Republicans Enthusiastic—Mr. Free Trade Wilson May Be Retired This Year—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The McKinley bill seems destined to give especial satisfaction in West Virginia. One of the most prominent of Jefferson county Republicans, in speaking of its provisions lately, said that he regarded it as a splendid redemption of every promise of the Republican party to the people of the country, and a practical guarantee of continued progress to West Virginia. "The more closely it is studied, the better it is understood," said he. "The more popular it will become, I consider that this bill insures the continuance of the party in power, and a Republican majority of at least 5,000 in West Virginia in 1892."

"As to any lack of harmony in our ranks throughout the Eastern Pan-Handle, which some of the Democratic State papers have professed to discover, I have no observation to make, and I am a constant traveler in that region, there is absolutely nothing in such reports. We are in better fighting trim than we were in '88, and we did better then than ever before."

GROWING STRONGER.

"Our organization is constantly improving; the immigration is almost solidly Republican; we have had our full share of patronage and the administration is everywhere popular with us. You can look out for further reductions in the Democratic majority in Jefferson county, and in the Eastern Pan-Handle, as the old Bourbon element, which has always been so strong there, is concerned. We expect nothing from that quarter. The McKinley bill is a splendid redemption of every promise of the Republican party to the people of the country, and a practical guarantee of continued progress to West Virginia."

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A CHINA MAN'S ROMANCE.

He Carried a \$7,500 Diamond for Ten Years Without Knowing What It Was.

LINCOLN, MASS., March 23.—Hop Ling, an assistant in the Chinese laundry here for ten years past, has carried about him a valuable stone that he has always looked upon as an ordinary keepsake. Ten years ago he was a little fellow, 13 years of age, and he carried it with him to his present home. At that time he was passionately in love with Kuku, the only daughter of Tip Ah Lee. Tip put an end to his aspirations by making use of a deceitful trick. Kuku, as a part of the State out in the cold. We're going to gain the other three districts next time. By-the-way, Mr. Wilson was a member of the committee on the subject of the Chinese laundry, and he was a member of the committee on the subject of the Chinese laundry.

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THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It Will Appropriates \$30,000,000 for the River of the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The River and Harbor Committee of the House is making rapid progress with its appropriation bill, and expects to have it ready to report to the House during the next week. The committee has stopped giving hearings during the afternoon, and listens to arguments in the morning, and devotes the rest of the session after 2 o'clock to new business. In this way it hopes to complete the bill in a few days. The bill when reported will carry an appropriation of about \$30,000,000.

A delegation from McKeesport is expected to arrive on Monday or Tuesday to address the committee on the subject of Congressman Lewis's bill to improve the Allegheny river by a system of locks and dams. The vast coal and iron region along that river is at present entirely dependent upon railroad facilities, and it is thought that the improvement of the river at contemplated is carried out, cheaper rates can be obtained for the transportation of those two articles.

NEW MINERS ORGANIZATION. Formed by Labeling Men in the Anthracite Region.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 23.—A new labor union called the "Workmen's Benevolent and Protective Association" was formed here yesterday. Forty-one delegates representing the entire anthracite coal region in this State, met in convention and organized the association and adopted resolutions:

Resolved, That we favor one organization covering the anthracite coal region by centering all organized and unorganized men into one organization to be known as the Workmen's Benevolent and Protective Association, and that it be an open organization.

Resolved, That the all-important right of question, now prevailing and receiving consideration from all organized labor, is the right of the miner to work for himself, and that we favor its adoption as soon as practicable.

This new association is to take the place of the old miners' associations, and the Knights of Labor. The new organization will advocate and encourage the principle of arbitration on a conciliatory basis, and cultivate a closer relationship between employer and employee.

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THE BERLIN ORDENFEST.

Celebrated in the Usual Manner in Royal Presence.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION.

Still the Topic in Europe—How He Was Affected by His Treatment. Low Character of the New English Duke of Mandeville.

BERLIN, March 23.—The "Ordenfest" was observed to-day with the usual ceremonies. The Prince of Wales, Empress Frederick and Chancellor von Caprivi were present at the services in the chapel and afterwards at the State banquet.

The Hanover Courier says it is reported that General Von Waldersee will be appointed to the command of the German army corps. This command was made vacant by the elevation of General von Caprivi to the Chancellorship. Prince von Luitpold, of Bavaria, sent a complimentary autograph letter to Bismarck on the occasion of the latter's retirement from office.

The Berlin papers, referring to the New German General's revelations regarding the causes of Bismarck's resignation, condemn the statements of that paper as being unedifying to onlookers.

The Deutsche Zeitung repeats the story that Bismarck rose from his bed to answer the Emperor's demand for an explanation of the interview with Windthorst. Bismarck is said, insisting that he should not be controlled, told the Emperor that he was quite ready to resign if his retention of the office was irksome; that he only remained to fulfill his duty.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says that Bismarck was deeply affected, and expected to the last that the Emperor would ask him to reconsider his resignation.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Arguments for Its Abolition—Character of Some of the Peers.

LONDON, March 23.—There could not have been presented much better arguments in favor of Labouchere's motion for the abolition of the House of Lords than two contemporaneous occurrences while Labouchere was speaking. The Lords were drearily thrashing the straw of the Commons and the Duke of Manchester was dying at Naples. In the House of Lords, with the exception of Lord Rosebery's speech, not one new idea was put forward. The new phrase uttered. By the death of the Duke of Manchester, Viscount Mandeville, one of the lowest ruffians in the English peerage, succeeds to a seat in the House of Lords.

Mandeville, as most Americans and all Englishmen know, has been living upon the charity of Bessie Bellwood, a lady who has been a widow for some time, and by a singular coincidence Bessie was committed to prison for 20 days the day after her beneficiary succeeded to the title and the peerage. Bessie had paid £12 due to the lawyers who had defended her when she was brought up for assault in thrashing a calman who had slain a woman.

The new Duke of Manchester married an American girl, Miss Yanga, who becomes a Duchess to-day, although she has not lived with her husband for some time. It is hardly gratifying to the clergy to know that the Duke's sister's protegee contracts seven livings.

JACK THE RIPPER.

A Crank Wants to Tell the Queen Where He Is.

LONDON, March 23.—The Queen has been resting at Windsor from the fatigues of last week's drawing room, and was therefore deprived of making the acquaintance of Charles Cooper, an elderly gentleman who presented himself at Buckingham palace on Thursday, and who claimed to be the man who had killed the Queen's favorite, Prince of Wales. He was a man of about 50 years of age, and was dressed in a very shabby manner. He was a man of about 50 years of age, and was dressed in a very shabby manner.

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